The Pocahontas Times.

read a lesson that will keep Thy heart from fai ing and thy soul from sleep, Go to the woods and hills.—Longfel low.

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MARLINTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

We are in receipt of a handsomely bound volume of the revised edition of the History of Education in West Virginia, from Professor T. C. Miller, State Superintendent of Schools. Our town makes a much better showing in this one than the volume which proceeded it, having pictures of her old school houses and the new, and the following articles concerning her condition in the way of educational facilities:

"Marlinton has just completed two school buildings. The principal building is situated in the heart of the town and is a two story brick structure containing six class rooms and a large chapel or hall. It has the modern appliances in the way of water and heat The other building is situated a mile north of the main building and is a two room frame building

"A very successful school is in progress, with the following teachers: L. W. Burns, principal; Mrs W. G Johnston, Miss Sallie W. Wilson, Miss Anna M. Wallace, Miss Lucile Quirk and Miss Mabel Jacket.

"The town of Marlinton contains a population of about twenty five hundred and has been mainly built in the last five years As a town it dates from 1891, when the Courthouse was moved from Huntersville to Marlinton. Prior to that time a postoffice was maintained, but it was a farming community.

"The first school house built at this point was in the year 1881. This school house was built after the plan so dear to the hearts of most Boards of Education a four square wooden building on pillars with a loose floor and tight ceiling Much air could come in and little could get out. If possible these school houses of the chicken coop style of aritecture were placed in the most exposed and windy situation would see that their barns were in sheltered places and made warm and healthful for the stock Anything seemed to be good enough for the children. We think however that School Boards are beginning to see that our children are the precious of our belongings, and we are now coming to the point when our school rooms will equal in comfort and healthfulness, our homes.

"In the old school house some of the best teachers of the county have taught. Among them are Rev William T. Price, D. D. Hon George W. McClintic, Uriah Bird, M. G. Mathews, George Baxter and Miss Emma Warwick

"When the new town sprang up, much trouble was experienced in getting proper support for adequate school facilities. Edray District, in which the town is situated, is more than three times as large as Brooke County and has at this time taxable property amounting to four million dollars a fourth of which is in the town. The board did not encourage good schools at the county seat. In 1905 the legislature passed a bill making the town an independent district, which was unanimously opposed and voted down by the four country precincts. It was lost by a majority of 43 votes.

"A change occurred in the School Board at the beginning of the year 1906, the president of the board moving to another district. The County Superintendent J. B Grimes, appointed Andrew Price, a lawyer living in Marlinton, to the place. Captain A. E. Smith, a wealthy lumberman of Marlinton, was already on the board and the district had for first time a board inclined to give the town its dues This board, during last year, expended fourteen thousand dollars in improvements in Marlinton, having levied in Edray District for all purposes 50 cents on the $100,00 all other taxes being fifty cents only. Their action was approved by the State Tax Commissioner on investigation as well as by the people of the people of the district. From this time on it is to be believed that Marlinton will be proud of her school.

"In the good work, County Superintendent Grimes has been active and helpful, and we are glad to state that he has been re-elected, leading the head to his ticket by the substantial vote of 147"

A Summer Tragedy

On the caps of two of the pillars at opposite ends of the little piazza in front of the house are always to be seen two nests of the phoebe, and at the proper season of the year one of there nests is always occupied, having been repaired in the spring.

I had been away for some weeks, and when I entered the house on my return noticed that the phoebe did not fly off as I passed under her nor could I see her on the nest. A little later I climbed up and put my finger in the nest, and as I did so I saw two young birds still in the down, though fairly well grown, hanging dead outside the nest. What had occurred was soon apparent. By some mischance, one leg of each little bird had become entangled in a loose cow hair which formed part of the lining of the nest, and the two birds were tied together and tied to the bottom of the nest and had died there. They had lived less than twenty four hours.

I broke the hair and took them down. It was evident that soon after death the mother bird had tried to remove them from the nest, and her efforts must have been strong and continued, for the hair had been loosened enough to permit the bodies to hang down outside the nest, and the skin was torn away in a triangular flap from the breast of one of the birds. I could learn what had happened only from what I saw —Forest and Stream.

The supreme court at the opening of the session Wednesday morning, handed down an important opinion declaring a recent act of the legislature unconstitutional The point decided is that a railway company or timber company has not the right of way of a connecting branch to a railroad where the company owns a tract of timber within a few miles of the main line of the road.

It will be remembered that at a recent session of the legislature the act was passed granting the right to the companies to take the property for their own use to lay a railway branch by condemnation proceedings to reach their timber property lying within ten or twelve miles of the railroad. To test the law suit was brought in Randolph county, by Hench et al. Against Pritt et al. The court in handing down the opinion, this morning, reversed itself dismissed the case The opinion rendered is as follows.

First, that under the constitution, private property cannot be taken for private use either with or without compensation,

Second, that the question of what is a public use is always one of law. Reference will be paid to legislative judgement as expressed in enactments providing for an appropriation of property, but it will not be conclusive,

Third, section 69 A and its subdivisions, chapter 54, code 899, in so far as it attempts to confer the power and right of eminent domain upon owner or owners, lesee or lesees of timber or timber lands, quarries, etc. to be exercised by them in procuring rights of way for their private benefit and not for public use is unconstitutional, null and void.

One Hundred in Graduating Class

There are 101 members of the graduating class at West Virginia University this year. The total number of students enrolled is 1,260 representing every county in West Virginia, besides 20 other states.

2 097 APPLICANTS

Took First Uniform Examination Held on May 27 28

Over 2,000 applicants at the first uniform county examination for teachers, held on May 27 and 28 in several counties of the state, for certificates and fifteen graders are now busily engaged in the office of the state superintendent of free schools in grading the papers of the applicants, and it is thought the big task will be completed by the 1st of July, and the result announced.

Roane county took the lead in the number of applicants and 196 applicants took the examination in that county alone. Next to Roane, Jackson with 137 applicants Gilmer with 99, Cabell with 88 and Wayne with 79 applicants. The total applicants were 2097, just three less than the estimate at the superintendent's office the day after the examination.

Every county in the state held an examination with the exception of Tyler county In the latter county the county superintendent was in Baltimore attending school, and as the county is so situated that the applicants can take the examination in several adjoining counties, the examination was unnecessary.

The following is a list of applicants in each of the several counties:

Barbour 43, Berkeley 33 Boone 44, Braxton 30, Brooke 4 Cabell 88, Calhoun 29, Clay 54 Doddridge 22, Fayette 72, Gilmer 99, Grant 22, Greenbrier 10, Hampshire 20, Hancock 18, Hardy 14, Harrison 61, Jackson 137, Jefferson 29, Kanawha 68, Lewis 29. Lincoln 60, Logan 5, Marion 33, Marshall 15, Mason 23, Mercer 25, Mineral 15, Mingo 30, Monongalia 12, Monroe 60, Morgan 7, McDowell 19. Nicholas 29, Ohio 50, Pendleton 23. Pleasants 27. Pocahontas 8, Preston 4, Putman 50, Raleigh 72, Randolph 20, Ritchie 60, Roane 196, Summers 41, Taylor 24, Tucker 12, Tyler 0, Upshur 46, Wayne 79, Webster 24, Wetzel 36, Wirt 12 Wood 39. Wyoming 35.

Total, 2,097.

President Roosevelt's six shooter convulsed the large audience which witnessed the ceremonies attending the laying of the Masonic Temple in Washington Saturday afternoon.

The Master Mason tied a white apron around the waist of Colonel Roosevelt and in doing so raised the tail of the frock coat of the President. Everyone began to snicker, and the President soon became aware that something was wrong.

Someone motioned to him that "gun" was exposed and he made several futile efforts to cover the revolver. He was greatly embarrased.

Preventive Medicine

Outdoors sleeping is to day in its infancy. But if a prophetic word may be ventured the time is coming a few years hence when it will be regarded more favorably and will become an almost universal practice. Houses and living apartments will be planned and built with this end in view, just as the more sanitary, better ventilated and larger bedrooms of the present have been constructed to supersede the dark, stuffy cubby holes of our grandparents.

Man is gradually awakening to the fact that an ounce of preventive medicine is worth several pounds of curative treatments. He gets his eyes wide open to this fact, and has aroused himself from the lethargic condition which he maintains at present toward the startling mortality rate of easily preventable diseases, we may expect to see some of the carelessness and indifference in regard to hygienic methods of right living give place to wisdom and common sense that materially prolonging life and making it more livable while it lasts.

TEMPERANCE ADDRESS.

At the Sunday School Association

An address on temperance made to the Sunday School Association Wednesday night by A D Williams was listened to with interest, and, we trust, with profit. He rightfully clawed the drink evil as the greatest question now before the people of America, for from it flow misery, crime and degeneracy. Fully 95 per cent of the woes of to day and horrors of the past are to be traced to its source. These should be held up to the rising generation as object lessons for upon their shoulders will soon rest the problems of state, and upon them will depend the developement of the nation. A nation is no greater than the men who compose it, and the character of the man is influenced in no small degree by his environment. The influences of age of good breeding may be overshadowed by criminal surroundings in a single generation. The speaker gave the various definitions of crime by the several authorities as "an act that violates a law, human or divine, an act that violates a rule of moral duty;" "a grave offence against moral or social order," and "any great wickedness or wrong doing." He then classed the activities of life under three heads, business, charity; and crime. Business carries with it profit and service charity, service but no pecuniary profit; crime, profit and no service Under the option of crime he placed the liquor traffic, which ruined its patrons, giving no adequate return and quoted Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt in his support. The one having called it "a great wrong, and the most degrading and ruinous of human pursuits," and the other "it is not like any other business, it tends to produce criminality in the population, and law breaking among the saloon keepers themselves."

The Supreme Court has decided the Declaration of Independence does not guarantee an inalienable right to barter in the traffic, for it declares "there is no inherent right of a citizen thus to sell intoxicating liquors by retail. It is not a privilege of a citizen of a State or a citizen of the United States," and "the statistics of every State show a great amount of crime and misery attributable to the use of ardent spirits."

Mr Williams then spoke of the inherent rights of every American citizen, the protection thrown around him, and the inability of any power or potentate to make him afraid, but called attention to the curse within our walls which is sapping the very life blood of our national existence.

Upon the same plane as the professor is the saloon keeper placed. He is the generator of murders and murderers, He enters the homes of the low and the high to rob them of their souls, their health, their substance; he sends his recruits to infant land to recruit his army of the damned.

The speaker dealt with special emphasis upon the fact that the ruination of our sons is but little better than the degradation of our daughters. Drunkenness and prostitution are kindred evils, and what ever measure of punishment is right for one is just for the other. Should the son in the cradle be denied the protection which is accorded the sister by his side? While we are ready to protect our daughters with our lives, let us also throw a wall of safety around the boys, to keep them from falling; not only for themselves but also for the sake of those they might drag with them.

Reference was made to the horrible crime which shocked the country some week ago, as having its inception in the saloon, the Sunday School and its members were urged to use whatever influence they

To Be Reviewed

Two liquor cases of vital importance throughout the entire state which were decided only a short time ago in the Supreme Court, are to be reviewed, rehearings having been granted. It is alleged that local option has been entirely destroyed by the decision of the state supreme court in the Marks case, and by the United States district court which reversed Judge Dayton in the C O D. cases.

Marks was the agent of a Fayette county liquor firm who solicited orders in Raleigh where no license is granted. He was arrested and the case was fought through the courts. The decision of the supreme court was that a wholesale liquor dealer has the same right to solicit orders as to sell over the counter, even though the purchaser lives in a "dry" county.

The decision has greatly alarmed the temperance people, and they declare that it entirely destroys local option. There are 55 counties in this State, and in only thirty of them are saloon license granted. Liquor dealers can do business under the Marks decision, in the dry counties without paying any license excepting in the county in which their establishment is located.

Wholesale dealers, both within and without the State, are now protected by the courts in shipping into dry counties. The temperance people claim that the jug trade has increased one hundred fold or more since the decisions were rendered.

The temperance people say they must start that anew at the next session of the legislature and have laws enacted that will protect the counties that refuse to grant license. They claim drunkenness is on the increase because it is now possible to secure liquor in the dry counties.

In the Harden case is involved the right of the circuit courts to confer power on municipal councils to grant licenses. Under chapter 47, villages can become incorporated by an order of circuit court and the town of Point Pleasant was incorporated many years ago.

The supreme court has practically held that law which delegates legislative power to the circuit courts is unconstitutional, and that the council of a town incorporated by a circuit court has no powar to grant license. This case came up from Point Pleasant and resulted in turning Mason county "dry," precipitating one of the hottest fights ever known in the State. Judge Miller wrote the opinion in the Marks case, and it is understood that Judge McWhorter asked for a new hearing. —Charleston Mail.

Back Mountain

It still rains and there is plenty of mud.

Joe McLaughlin, who has been on the sick list, is out again and able to clip sheep.

We are sorry to learn of the accident which occurred at Joseph McLaughlin's last Sunday evening, where Glenna, the three year old daughter of J. A. Folks fell out of a door and broke her arm in two places. We understand she is getting along nicely.

J. R. McCloud and John M. Ginger are skidding logs to the Red Lick Lumber Co.

Otis McLaughlin and Dallas Tacy made a flying trip to Hostetter last week.

The masons are at work laying a foundation for a new church near J. J. McLaughlin's.

We have an interesting Sabbath school conducted by B. B. Tallman, J. H. Sydenstricker and J. A. Folks. All are cordially invited to attend.

Price and Asa McLaughlin visited their uncle, Mr. Arbogast, who lives near Durbin, Sunday.

George N. Tacy attended the Session at Richmond.

Resolutions

Pocahontas Sunday School Association, held at the M. E. Church South, Marlinton, W. Va. June 11-12 1907.

We your committee beg leave to report the following resolutions.

1. That we note with appreciation that during the past year that the interest in Sunday School Work in Pocahontas county has shown some material increase and that we heartily endorse the efforts of the teachers and schools that have taken steps to further the interest of their respective schools by associating themselves with the county and state organizations

2. That the officers of this association are hereby requested to make special effort to have the several Sunday Schools in Pocahontas county not now identified with the organization to become so at the earliest possible date, and to this end the secretary and president are requested to write the several superintendents and procure from them a report of said schools.

3. That we commend the faithful effort and zeal put forth by our officers during the past year, and to that end we extend to them a rising vote of thanks to show our appreciation.

4. That we commend the effort and interest taken in our welfare by W. C. Shaffer, general secretary, and his associate, W. H Penn, and to show them our appreciation of their valuable aid and service we extend to them a rising vote of thanks.

5. That we feel the need of trained teachers and that we urge that the teachers avail themselves of the training course offered by the West Virginia Sunday School Association at Morgantown, W. Va., and we commend the work of the Association in providing such advantages for teachers.

6. That we recommend the importance of Sabbath observance be emphasized in all our schools, and that base-ball, picnic, and excursions and other desecrations of the Sabbath be discountenanced by our teachers and officers.

7. That, whereas, the use of alcoholic drink tend to injure health and morals, and that to its effects many boys and men are ruined or diverted from the paths of usefulness, that we teach in our Sunday Schools the evil effects of its use and discountenance it as a beverage.

8. That whereas, in the use of cigarette there are many boys led into bad and ruinous habits and their health impaired, we recommend that the use of same be discouraged.

9. That our thanks be extended to the M. E. Church South for the house in which to hold the work.

10. That we extend to the people of Marlinton our thanks for their entertainment.

G. W. Nickell,
A. D. Williams,
L. D. Judy. } Commitee.

A Remarkable Family

Last week the Cooper brothers, of Ohio and Illinois, were here on a visit to their sister, Mrs. Nancy Slagle, who is seriously ill at her home in Greenbrier county, near Alderson. This family of six brothers and three sisters is a remarkable one for longevity. They were born and raised on Snake Run, Greenbrier county, at which place one sister, Mrs. Rebecca Bryant, still lives. In the years of 1845 and 1850 the brothers went to Ohio and Illinois and located, with the exception of Washington Cooper, who lives at Culloden, this state. They are now all prosperous men, some of them exceptionally well fixed financially, and they left here with practically nothing. Their ages are as follows: David Cooper, 93; Thomas Cooper, 89; Washington Cooper, 88; Jerry Cooper, 81; Madison Cooper, 79; William Cooper, 68; Mrs. Ruth Green, who lives in Illinois, 76; Mrs. Rebecca Bry

Braucher

Braucher is making one of the leading towns on the C. & I. R. R. About one mile west of Braucher is situated a beautiful little town, known as Garland, It is in the beautiful country owned by Uncle Robert Kerr. One of the finest grazing farms in the state.

Fresh air and mountain scenery are here in abundance.

Quite a number of our people attended the dedication at Durbin Sunday, and report a large crowd and a nice time.

Mr. and Mrs. James Galford were visiting at Mr. Burner's Sunday.

A. B. Kincaid, of Marlinton, has been here for some days on business. Also Harvey Kincaid of Durbin.

Harry Lemon, of Greenbrier county, has been visiting friends in this part.

The worst hail storm ever known of in this part was here on Wednesday, the 12th. The ground was perfectly white and the hail almost as large as bird's eggs. On Thursday morning the thermometer registered 32 degrees. Much damage would have been done had not a brisk wind kept up all night.

Truman Burner had the misfortune to get badly cut on a saw recently. He expects to go to the Hinton Hospital for treatment as soon as he is able to stand the trip.

Macon Woods made a flying trip to Glady recently.

Lloyd Burner, a well known and prosperous young farmer near here, clipped 150 sheep which averaged almost 8 lbs. to the head. Mr. Burner deals in fine stock.

Brady Burner is the champion sheep clipper. He won the first prize by clipping sixty four in one day.

Among the many bark peelers in this part, Lee Galford with his crew of men, have done the best work so far. He expects to finish his contract by the 4th of July.

Albert Ashe has been on the sick list, but is able to be out again.

Dennis Carpenter and Ben Campbell of Dunmore, were here on business some days ago. Also C. B. Swecker.

Big Opportunity

A big opportunity for Southern farmers is offered by the perfection of a new method of making paper out of cotton stalks. The practical effect will be to increase the value of the cotton crop of the South by nearly $100,000,000 annually. The manufacture of paper from fiber of the latest and interesting inventions of the new century. For many years expert inventors have been busily engaged experimenting with the cotton stalk, and recent developments give assurance that their labors are to be rewarded with signal success. Paper manufactured from the cotton stalk is of the strongest texture and softest finish.—Detroit Free Press

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Have You a $10,000 Bill?

All persons having $10,000 bills about the house should immediately exchange them for some other kinds of cash.

Announcement is made that the present issue of $10,000 notes will be called in and canceled. This action has been decided upon owing to the fact that 14 of the said vanished in Chicago last winter when $173,000 disappeared from the sub-Treasury.

At the residence of the brides father J. C. Campbell, Academy on June 6th 1907, Miss Mabel F. Campbell was united in marriage to Webster A. Heckman, of Pennsylvania Rev J. C. Johnson officiating. The happy couple left on the morning train for the groom's home at Johnstown, Pa. The best wishes of a host of friends attend them.

The Pocahontas Agricultural Fair Association has decided to hold its annual fair at Marlinton on the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th days of September next.

Card of Thanks

We wish hereby to tender our sincere thanks and gratitude to the friends and neighbors who so kindly helped and sympathized with us during the sickness and death of our mother and grandmother.

N. C. Rodgers, & Family.

C. A. Monroe Meadows, who put up the first printing press in Boone county, has accumulated a fortune in the timber business in Cleburne county, Ark., and owns two papers there.—Elkins Inter Mountain.

It will gratify those who honor the memory of Lieutenant Moffett Ponge to learn that his only surviving child, Mrs. Sallie Woods Berry, Mt. Clinton, Rockingham county, Va., is well and happily situated in her new home.

James C. Heltzel, a well known and prominent farmer of Rockingham county, Va., spent Tuesday in Marlinton. He was here in 1866, and the contrast impresses him as something really wonderful. Mr. Heltzel is eighty years of age, and has been a hustler from boyhood,—saw milling, road building, trading and farming, and his testimony is, nothing ever paid him so well as farming, and his advice is, get a farm young man.

Charleston, W. Va.. According to the school enumeration, which has just been completed, there will be distributed, this year from the general school fund the sum of $685,147.49, or $1.97 per capita. Last year $762,799 was distributed or $2,15 per capita. The enumeration this year is 347,402 against 342,060, last year the smallest increase in a decade. The last legislature passed a law providing that no less than $750,000 be distributed to the schools, but it has been construed that this law does not go into effect until next year.

If you have a daughter to educate you should read elsewhere in this paper the advertisment of the Lewisburg Seminary and Conservatory of Music. This institution has made steady growth during the last few years and takes high rank among the best schools for girls in the South.

The handsome Catalogue just issued shows an enrollment of more than one hundred and eighty students from ten states and twenty two instructors in the Faculty.

Mrs Lou Clendennen and daughter, Miss Mamie, and Mr Isaac Myers and little son, Vernie, all of Seebert, left on No 1 Monday night for Cincinnati, where Mr Myers and Mrs Clendennen will be united in marriage. From Cincinnati the happy couple will go to Freedom, state of Wyoming, where they expect to make their future home. Mr and Mrs Myers are prominent Pocahontas county people.—Ronceverte Democrat.

Three yearling cattle belonging to S. B. Hamrick at Bernardstown fell over a cliff sixty feet high on his farm Tuesday evening. One was killed and the other two so badly crippled that they will probably die. They were grazing in the field, but how they all come to go over the precipice at the same time is not known. It is most probable, however, that they were frightened in some manner.
—Webster Echo.

The following is one of the most ancient poems in all recorded literature. It is taken from the hieroglyphic inscription on an Egyptian monument:

"Thresh ye for yourselves,
Thresh ye for yourselve;
Thresh ye for yourselves oxen,
Measures of grain for yourselves,
Measures of grain for your masters."

The charming philosophy of all this is to the effect that those who labor should have as much consideration as those for whom the la-